1 MS. SYRACOPOLOUS: I'm even shorter 2 than normal height. The statistics on media ownership and 3 4 representation is mind boggling if you think 5 about them in human terms because what they mean 6 for women is that along with gender, racial 7 discrimination, and pay in hiring, we're faced 8 with near obliteration of gender and racial 9 information news and perspective. 10 more of our communication As 11 information sources are owned by large 12 corporations rather than local entities, 13 become less likely to know about the people, 14 events, ideas, perpectives, and actual fact that 15 have not been predecided as mainstream. 16 this the purveyors ο£ Because 17 information are distant corporations and their advertisers are national chains, we here and 18 19 everywhere have no mechanism by which to pressure the media to provide us with real relevant, truly 20 21 informative news.

Here are some examples of how white

male dominated corporate decisions impact our community of women. A recent call-in topic on 104.9 FM locally was, "Tell us what women do to turn you on." Women were referred to as "bitches" and "sluts." Two callers emphasized that what turned them on were women who looked really young and little.

Fox News illustrated a broadcast about a serial murderer that had already killed three women in Florida using visuals of bikini-clad women dancing and drinking.

Among the candidates presently running for U.S. President there is one woman. The corporate media inundated us for days about what they considered important women's issue that her candidacy raised, the existance of her cleavage.

Day after day in our local newspapers and TV news we are confronted with the rape and/or murder of a woman. Each incident strikes fear in all our hearts, but for all the media time spent denigrating women, it is almost never the time that's spent discussing how to plot the

1	shameful, horrifying reality of our country's
2	longstanding pandemic of violence against women.
3	(Applause.)
4	MS. SYROCOPOLOUS: In addition, as
5	long as the media TV chains continue to consider
6	news segments as revenue sources rather than
7	public services our society will continue to be
8	less fully informed and more vulnerable to
9	manipulation.
10	Thank you.
11	(Applause.)
12	MODERATOR SIGALOS: It is now time for
13	the first public comment portion of our program.
14	Before I review the ground rules, would the
15	following people make your way to either one of
16	the two aisle microphones: Lynn Ziegler, Breona
17	Gutschmidt, Ian Page-Echols, Chris Muellenbach,
18	Alan Bushong, Deborah Vinsel, Christopher Miller,
19	Sue Disciple, Jeff Pearson, Roberto Maestas.
20	Okay. Once again, two minutes is the
21	time limit for each public commenter. I
22	encourage people to gather their thoughts so they

1	can say what they need to say within that time
2	period. As you see, we have two aisle
3	microphones. They're adjustable mics so feel
4	free to adjust them yourself to the height that
5	you feel most comfortable with, but be sure to
6	speak into the microphone so we can hear your
7	comments.
8	People will be called in the order
9	that they registered, and from time to time I'll
10	call out the number so that people get a sense of
11	where we are.
12	Having said that, Lynn Ziegler.
12 13	Having said that, Lynn Ziegler. MS. ZIEGLER: Thank you.
13	MS. ZIEGLER: Thank you.
13 14	MS. ZIEGLER: Thank you. Good evening. I'm the first of the
13 14 15	MS. ZIEGLER: Thank you. Good evening. I'm the first of the voices you will hear tonight, and I'd like you to
13 14 15 16	MS. ZIEGLER: Thank you. Good evening. I'm the first of the voices you will hear tonight, and I'd like you to look around the room. You will see every
13 14 15 16 17	MS. ZIEGLER: Thank you. Good evening. I'm the first of the voices you will hear tonight, and I'd like you to look around the room. You will see every imaginable type of face, age of face, all
13 14 15 16 17	MS. ZIEGLER: Thank you. Good evening. I'm the first of the voices you will hear tonight, and I'd like you to look around the room. You will see every imaginable type of face, age of face, all different colors. You are, you are in one of the
13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. ZIEGLER: Thank you. Good evening. I'm the first of the voices you will hear tonight, and I'd like you to look around the room. You will see every imaginable type of face, age of face, all different colors. You are, you are in one of the most diverse cities and arguably the best one on

1 in Seattle's Child, and I'm the author of Sponge 2 Heads, You and Media, a handbook for parents for 3 twentieth century media. It is not a TV bashing 4 book. Ιt is very positive. And all 5 Commissioners are -- I have one for each of you. 6 We're at a pivotal point in media. 7 T'm behalf οf young families with here on 8 children. Some of you may remember a film called Jumanji that featured Robin Williams and Bonnie 9 10 Jumanji was a game that kind of took on a 11 life of its own, and once the dye was cast, 12 frequently improbable and unhappy 13 happened, like a stampede of elephants, and we do 14 mean elephants. 15 I see media consolidation as a similar 16 game, and you, Mr. Chairman, are playing with the 17 dice. And you hold them in your hand, and if you 18 toss them one way, a stampede of corporate types 19 -- yes, many elephants -- can erupt into a 20 problematic scenario with much disaster. 21 My passion in media is diversity. 22 With local consolidation, there are simply fewer

1	original voices, fewer innovative voices heard.
2	And this is already happening.
3	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you very
4	much.
5	MS. ZIEGLER: Thank you.
6	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Breona Gutschmidt.
7	MS. GUTSCHMIDT: Hello. My name is
8	Breona Gutschmidt, and I'm an editor and writer
9	for a small local parenting publication called
10	ParentMap News Magazine.
11	I came to the FCC hearing held in
12	Seattle in 2003, and I'm here again today because
13	I believe that the proposed media ownership rule
14	changes will have negative impacts on families,
15	communities, women, minorities and the health of
16	our vibrant democracy.
17	Today in this short time I'd like to
18	talk about localism in one very small media
19	company. ParentMap News Magazine was founded by
20	and it's owned by a Seattle mother, and it's run
21	by a staff of 25 talented local women. ParentMap
22	is supported by local advertisers, hires

exclusively local freelance writers, cover local events, interviews local leaders in education, early learning and development, children's health experts and advocates, and many others.

We tell parents about a wide variety of children's events all over Western Washington to get families out and doing fun and educational things with their kids and connect families with the information and resources they need.

We serve our community including 148,000 readers in four counties and actively work to build community by sponsoring events, hosting lecture series, and partnering with some of the amazing research institutions in our area to help disseminate the latest research to parents in our region.

ParentMap, a small business with strong values, is also a great place to work, a place where the line between advertising and edit is clear, and the writers and editors can do work they are proud of.

The rule change you have proposed

1	making puts Paramount and other small family
2	owned media outlets in peril, forcing them to
3	compete with ever growing national and
4	international media conglomerates that do not
5	have the local focus, the community investment
6	and involvement, or the careful decisions the
7	careful consideration of children, families, and
8	women that companies like ParentMap have.
9	Making this change is a vote against
10	companies who truly have the help of families as
11	their motivations, not their bottom line, a vote
12	against the kind of community building that can
13	be achieved with local media that simply cannot
14	be achieved by media outlets producing their news
15	thousands of miles away no matter how those
16	companies try to slant it. I urge you to vote no
17	on loosening media ownership rules and yes to
18	truly local media.
19	(Applause.)
20	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Ian Page-Echols.
21	Ian Page-Echols.

MR. PAGE-ECHOLS:

22

I'm a documentary

film maker and artist. Although, it may not seem the internet is affected by loosening media cross-ownership rules that are primarily targeted at newspapers, radio, and television, the internet and local community access to it is threatened by this change.

We've enjoyed a free and open flow of information for the last few years, but it's the same big media companies who control print, TV, and radio who are the gatekeepers of the internet. Those in favor of media consolidation hold up the internet as the panacea for diversity and free speech. Meanwhile, these same companies are restricting internet access and dominating and buying up the most visited websites.

Internet providers, such as Comcast, have the ability to censor data and recently have proven that they will do it. Beyond the actual pipeline only a few dominant companies, internet portals, such as Google and MSN, limit the access to information on the internet through methods like Google's page rank.

Articles or websites that cite well-known sources receive a higher ranking and more visibility. And big companies are more likely to reference big companies as a trustworthy source. It becomes self-referencing and only lends visibility to the larger sites.

Truly independent blogs and online magazines that are more than a reiteration of big media news bites can be nearly invisible to the average user. When they are visible they are often bought as an addition to a media empire. Instead of people we become a market.

Our founding fathers made a postal service to aid in free speech, to lower the barriers to bring the ideas of individuals and smaller organizations and found free speech to be more important that democracy itself.

Today the postal service is mired in bureaucracy, making it difficult for small organizations to use these -- to ease the free speech, while companies like Time Warner get price breaks.

1	In a similar way the internet media
2	delivery system that Jefferson and Madison could
3	never have imagined is being restricted. Rather
4	than supporting the spread of ideas, proposed
5	media ownership changes threaten to bog down the
6	free flow of information over the airwaves, in
7	print and on the internet.
8	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.
9	MR. PAGE-ECHOLS: I challenge you to
10	uphold ownership rules as the exist.
11	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you very
12	much.
13	Chris Muellenbach.
14	MR. MUELLENBACH: Thank you for
15	holding this public hearing in Seattle.
16	My name is Chris Muellenbach, and I
17	work in marketing research at the Seattle Times
18	Company. I am a member of the Pacific Northwest
19	Newspaper Guild where I am the vice-chair for
20	advertising at the Seattle Times. I represent
21	the people who bring the money into local media,
22	so I'm going to spend my time talking about money

and people.

2.2

Media consolidation facilitates the slipping of obligation to community service and promotes the free market mentality that what sells is what's good. This lack of obligation makes it far too easy for media conglomerates to allow their goals to flow from I need to serve the people to I need to give the people what they want.

What follows is that proliferation of cheaper infotainment options that are justified because they're more profitable at the expense of news and information because it is less cost effective.

(Applause.)

MR. MUELLENBACH: The increasing homogenization and consolidation of media comes at high expense to the public and to the people who work at broadcast, cable, radio, and newspaper media whose jobs are often left out of these discussions.

Further relaxation of these cross-

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1	ownership rules will decrease the number of
2	people employed in the production of news,
3	marketing of product, and selling the ad space
4	necessary to maintain the last vestiges of the
5	American news gathering enterprise.
6	Please strengthen the cross-ownership
7	rules.
8	(Applause.)
9	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Alan Bushong.
10	MR. BUSHONG: Mr. Chair and FCC
11	Commissioners, first thank you for flying to our
12	coast, some of you again.
13	My name is Alan Bushong. I'm
14	Executive Director of Capital Community
15	Television. We're a community based, commercial-
16	free television organization in Salem, Oregon. I
17	gladly drove the 225 miles today, but with more
18	notice a lot more people would have come with me.
19	(Applause.)
20	Has any one of you ever been to my
21	community? Probably not. Check it out. Caught
22	

markets, the Salem area is the largest state capital community, maybe along with Olympia, of over 200,000 people with no traditional commercial broadcast affiliate television. We have three AM radio stations, one FM, a low power UHF TV station that does not generate local news. Talk about being left behind.

Yesterday in my community 11 babies were born and 11 people died. Though people view us as a white-bread community, our schools are now 26 percent Latino. It's only barely over half Anglo. People argue about immigration, but in our community poverty, often intense poverty, is an issue. Hunger, under and unemployment, a lack of health insurance, jobs going overseas. Those are the issues.

Our community is also filled with very hard working, good people, but you'd never know it by seeing the out of state or -- the out-of-town and out-of-state media.

My organization, Capital Community Television, produces a lot of media, but we need

1	your help in making sure the job isn't even
2	bigger. Don't make our job tougher. Maintain
3	your ownership limits. Put local back in local
4	cable television franchising.
5	And, Mr. Chair, you said you'd follow
6	the law, but I believe twice your rulings that
7	you're taking local decision making out of cable
8	TV, and that directly, in my opinion, violates
9	1984, 1992 and 1996 laws. Please turn the corner
10	now. We've got plenty of tweedle-dee television
11	and media. We don't need tweedle-dum. Turn a
12	corner. Do something for my community. Do it
13	today.
14	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.
15	(Applause.)
16	MR. BUSHONG: Do it for the
17	communities across the nation.
18	(Applause.)
19	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Deborah, Deborah
20	Vinsel.
21	MS. VINSEL: Alan is always a hard a
22	act to follow.

Thank you Commissioners for holding this hearing. And to Commissioners Copps and Adelstein, welcome back to Seattle. Commissioners Martin and McDowell, it's good to see you here.

I'm Deborah Vinsel, a board member of the Allicance for Community Media Northwest Board of Directors representing community media organizations in Alaska, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah.

I'm also the executive director at Thurston Community Television, a PEG access organization serving greater Thurston County, including the capital city of Olympia.

Many of my concerns have already been clearly and eloquently articulated, but I'd like to share with you a couple of examples of why I oppose media consolidation. One, there are no broadcast television stations of any kind in the capital city of Olympia, Washington. We fall in the Seattle market area of dominant influence. The Seattle affiliates located 60 miles away are

considered our local TV for our community.

And on this past Tuesday night out of the 19 contested local races and four local tax initiatives on our ballet, three were mentioned by any of the Seattle affiliates. Fortunately, Thurston Community Television was able to fill the gap on election night with local returns. Thank heavens we have a strong locally negotiated cable franchise to provide our community with this resource, at least for the time being, but that's a different issue.

In Thurston County we have a local radio treasure, KGY-AM and FM. They have been locally operated for -- owned and operated for 85 years. And they are passionately committed to our community, unlike so many of the other radio stations that are heard in our community, but are not located or connected to our community in any way. The airways and rights of way are owned by we the people.

MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.

MS. VINSEL: And the public interest

1	should have a higher priority than commercial
2	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.
3	MS. VINSEL: Do your job.
4	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.
5	MS. VINSEL: Thank you for your time.
6	(Applause.)
7	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Christopher
8	Miller.
9	MR. MILLER: Thank you for coming
10	tonight. It's good to see all of you here, and I
11	hope you'll listen to us.
12	My name is Chris Miller. I grew up
13	outside of Brookings in eastern South Dakota, and
14	in 1996 a Nebraska based company bought two of
15	the five commercial radio stations in town. And
16	I was 17 at the time. I had no idea what the FCC
17	was. But I knew that something was wrong when I
18	called the station to request a song from what I
19	thought was the new DJ and no one answered the
20	request line.
21	It went downhill from there. And
22	today more than half the stations you can hear in

Brookings are owned or operated by that one company, and in fact, only one station in a 40-mile radius isn't. Many resources are shared between these stations of course, most notably the news gathering. And as a result, there'a far less choice, a narrowed range of stories, and more prepackaged national news, or what passes for news. (Applause.)

In a rural area, such as Brookings, the lone newspaper and handful of radio stations are vitally important for getting news and information to the people, as TV stations are far away and they focus on Sioux Falls and newer forms of media are not easily accessible to many residents. I've seen firsthand that the consolidation does not benefit the public.

You as the directors of the FCC are of with protecting these means charged communication for the public good. That's vour Ιţ is your duty to not relax these In fact, to really serve the ownership rules. public, you must strengthen them.

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1	And since I have 20 seconds left, I'm
2	going to mention that these markets that
3	everybody is talking about, they are towns,
4	cities, communities full of people.
5	Thanks.
6	(Applause.)
7	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.
8	Sue Disciple.
9	MS. DISCIPLE: Hello, Commissioners.
10	AUDIENCE: Louder.
11	MS. DISCIPLE: Can you hear me now?
12	AUDIENCE: Yes.
13	MS. DISCIPLE: Okay. I'm an appointed
14	Commissioner to the Mt. Hood Cable Regulatory
15	Commission. I represent the city of Portland,
16	but I'm here to speak on behalf of the six rural,
17	suburban, and urban communities that comprise the
18	Commission.
19	Like the rest of Americans, our
20	citizens get the vast majority of their news and
21	information from newspaper, TV, and radio. Our
22	city was gratified and all our communities were

gratified in 2004 when 3 million comments halted FCC rule making procedures on media ownership consolidation, because in our communities we believe freedom, democracy and civic engagement needs diverse and informed local voices.

(Applause.)

2.2

MS. DISCIPLE: FCC and Consumer Federation of America studies have illustrated in our state that the diversity in our media markets is already tenuous for both rural and urban communities and will be significantly harmed by the FCC's current proposal.

I'd like to give you a recent example of how these vertically integrated conglomerates reduce diversity even now. In the last two weeks our local cable provider has bumped and moved several services that the company doesn't own. One of these was MSNBC, which is widely followed in our community, and has been consigned to the digital attic in favor of a cable company owned sports network.

Now those subscribers have to pay more

1	and get more equipment to obtain the service they
2	previously had. This amounts to a rate increase
3	for these subscribers that is the second in one
4	year. The impact of the proposed rules is to make
5	the big bigger, give them more market power, and
6	reduce the fragile diversity that communities
7	like Oregon have.
8	Oregon communities urge you to halt
9	this rush towards media consolidation.
10	Thank you.
11	(Applause.)
12	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Before I announce
13	the next speaker, if the following people could
14	go to the nearest microphone. That one over
15	there is an option also. Andrea Cano, David
16	D. J. Davidson Genela ManGaldon Errong
	Boze, David Beshler, Sarah VanGelder, Franz
17	Korten, Carl Kucharski, John Klockner, Timothy
17 18	
	Korten, Carl Kucharski, John Klockner, Timothy
18	Korten, Carl Kucharski, John Klockner, Timothy Karr, Fred Schaich, Amanda Anderson.
18 19	Korten, Carl Kucharski, John Klockner, Timothy Karr, Fred Schaich, Amanda Anderson. Would Jeff Pearson step forward.

1	Hello. Thank you for being here today
2	and getting us a chance to speak. There's lot of
3	folks here. I was here my name is Jeff
4	Pearson. I'm a local filmmaker here in Seattle.
5	I was here in 2003 and spoke before the FCC about
6	media consolidation issues then, and in the same
7	way we're here again, unfortunately, talking
8	about exactly the same issue.
9	I guess I'd just like to say maybe in
10	the spirits of post-partisanship, though, we're
11	not here because of the cross-ownership ban, but
12	some of the bad old laws that Mr. Copps spoke of
13	as well. The Telecom Act, which I guess we have
14	to remind everyone was signed by Democrats, so in
15	that sense this argument is not really so much
16	about right versus left as it is really about big
17	versus small. And I guess in that sense too
18	(Applause.)
19	MR. PEARSON: Thank you.
20	There's been a lot of activity in the
21	times between these two events and most of it

having to do with what we like to talk about as

	created media chae's arisen to race down rearry
2	this conglomeration of media. As part of my
3	documentary "Pirate Radio USA" we managed to
4	capture the emergence of that new citizen media.
5	And so I guess in that context
6	regardless of what you ultimately decide and
7	certainly, I think everyone here doesn't want to
8	see all the media owned by one company in one
9	city, do we?
10	AUDIENCE: No.
11	MR. PEARSON: We sure don't.
12	But regardless, you know, for those
13	who are waiting for big media to represent our
14	best vision of what our right to free press is,
15	there are others that have decided to exercise
16	that right for themselves. And so in that sense,
17	I'm going to just say be the media and free the
18	airwaves.
19	Thank you.
20	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Roberto Maesta.
21	Roberto?
22	MR. MAESTAS: Yes. I thought you had

1	forgotten me. Don't start it yet.
2	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Please, sir. We
3	have plenty of people. Lower the microphone
4	quickly and begin.
5	MR. MAESTAS: (Untranslated Spanish.)
6	Some things are right. And some things are
7	wrong. Some things are just, and some things are
8	unjust.
9	My name is Roberto Maestas. I'm the
10	founder Executive Director of El Centro de la
11	Raza.
12	(Applause.)
13	MR. MAESTAS: Center for the People of
14	all Races. Celebrated 35 years a couple weeks
15	ago.
16	I'm also until recently the chairman
17	of Radio KDNA, the voice of the farm worker of
18	hundreds of thousands in the heart of the Yakima
19	Valley, a tiny little sliver of a voice for
20	hundreds of thousands of the hardest workers that
21	make the state of Washington famous worldwide for
22	its agricultural products.